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ANCIENT TREATY WITH MEXICO FOUND IN ARCHIVES

Document, Had it Been Ratified by United States Might Have Saved Present Situation.

NEGOTIATED PRIOR TO THE CIVIL WAR

Gave This Government Right to Intervene at Any Time Anarchy Threatened in Republic.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]

Washington, March 7.—Additional interest in the Mexican situation both present and past, was lent today by the publication of the details of a proposed treaty negotiated more than half a century ago between the United States and the republic of Mexico which, if ratified, would have authorized the United States to intervene in support of its own citizens whenever Mexico may be unable to guarantee the same, without incurring the obligation or necessity of a general intervention in the domestic affairs of that country.

The treaty had been lying in the secret archives of the Senate committee on foreign relations since January, 1859. The injunction of secrecy was removed yesterday by the Senate and the document ordered printed for the use of members of that body. The government printing office force worked on the document all of last night and today senators held before them fresh copies of it which they read with interest.

The treaty was signed in Vera Cruz on December 11, 1859, by Robert M. McLane, American minister to Mexico, and M. Gouraud, secretary of state and foreign affairs of Mexico and shortly afterwards transmitted to the Senate by President Buchanan, but it was never ratified by the United States because of confusion incident to the outbreak of the Civil War.

Article five of the treaty reads as follows:

The republic of Mexico agrees that should it become necessary at any time to employ military forces for the security and protection of persons and property passing over any of the routes aforesaid, it will employ the requisite force for that purpose, but in failure to do this from any cause whatever, the government of the United States may, with the consent of or at the request of the government of Mexico or of the minister thereof at Washington, or of the consent of legally appointed local authorities, civil or military, employ such force for this and for no other purposes, and when in the opinion of the government of Mexico the necessity ceases such force shall be immediately withdrawn.

In the exceptional case, however, of unforeseen or imminent danger to the lives or property of citizens of the United States, the forces of said republic are authorized to act for their protection without such consent having been previously obtained and such forces shall be withdrawn when the necessity for this employment ceases."

In a communication transmitting the convention to the secretary of state, Lewis Cass, Minister McLane warned that if the Senate failed to ratify the treaty further anarchy would exist in Mexico, necessitating intervention. He said:

"I am persuaded that if the government of the United States declines the responsibility imposed on it by adoption and ratification of the convention, further anarchy will prevail in Mexico until it will be terminated."

Is Albuquerque Growing? Read These Figures

The appointment of a new postmaster of Albuquerque has brought to light some interesting facts.

First: That Albuquerque's post office is ranked among the first twenty offices in the United States in point of efficiency.

Second: Receipts of the Albuquerque post office have doubled twice over during the 12 years the retiring postmaster has served.

As the following interesting figures furnished by Mr. Hopkins show:

RECEIPTS OF THE ALBUQUERQUE POST OFFICE BY YEARS

FROM 1912 TO 1913, INCLUSIVE:

January 1 to December 31, 1912.....	\$22,794.00
January 1 to December 31, 1902.....	27,897.41
January 1 to December 31, 1904.....	29,204.20
January 1 to December 31, 1905.....	34,741.52
January 1 to December 31, 1906.....	38,591.78
January 1 to December 31, 1907.....	42,975.53
January 1 to December 31, 1908.....	47,182.26
January 1 to December 31, 1909.....	49,128.87
January 1 to December 31, 1910.....	55,086.97
January 1 to December 31, 1911.....	58,939.51
January 1 to December 31, 1912.....	61,855.00
January 1 to December 31, 1913.....	65,694.61

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CHAMP CLARK STILL ABLE TO PUT UP A FIGHT AT SIXTY-FOUR

Speaker Signalizes Birthday by Addressing the House in Vigorous Reply to Zueblin Charges.

ROUNDTLY CHEERED BY MEN OF ALL PARTIES

Republican and Progressive leaders Join in Paying Tribute to Speaker's Fairness and Honor.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]

Washington, March 7.—Speaker Clark signalized his 64th birthday today by denouncing from the rostrum of the house an address by Charles Zueblin, of Winchester, Mass., former professor of sociology in the University of Chicago, assailing the speaker's counting of votes on the report of the committee that investigated the Mullish vote charges. Democrats, Republicans and Progressives cheered and paid tribute to the speaker when he had finished. Mr. Clark had read to the house a published article quoting Zueblin's attack on his methods and the alleged arbitrary dictation of the speaker and also Democratic Leader Underwood.

Clark branded Zueblin's statements as "untrue, brazen and outrageous" and a reflection on the integrity of the house. He quoted the figures of the banks were flooded with demands for such exchange based largely on the announcement by the government of the establishment of a bank of issue with unsalable bonds as collateral.

The banks today were offering \$30 for 100, and predictions were current that the rate would reach 400 to 100 in the near future.

Prices of foodstuffs and all important necessities are rising correspondingly.

SEAMEN READY TO
WELCOME CHINESE

Mr. Mann's allusion to the speaker's sixty-fourth birthday produced applause and shouting. He said no one could question Speaker Clark's honor, integrity of fairness and speaker.

Open Warfare in Camps of the Unemployed

Strong Cordon of Police Required to Keep Peace Between Rival Facations at Sacramento.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]

Sacramento, Cal., March 7.—Fifteen hundred members of two armies of unemployed—"General" Kelly's force and a swarming faction—were camped today in the Southern Pacific yards awaiting an answer from the Sacramento officials to their demand for food and transportation to continue the journey toward Washington.

A heavy cordon of police was thrown around the camping grounds to keep the marchers from scattering throughout the city and to keep peace between the two factions. The descent of about 100 men from the Kelly army to that of the opposition had almost equalized the strength of the two factions and caused considerable bitterness.

FRESH AIR AND SUN SHINE TAKE PLACE OF SKIN GRAFTING

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]

New York, March 7.—Through a process of fresh air and much sunshine Dr. Joseph Schmakin, house physician at Lebanon hospital, announced today that he had grown skin on a large wound caused by burns which otherwise would have required the operation of skin grafting.

A four year old boy from whose neck and chest thirty square inches of skin had been burned, was kept on an open porch with the large wound exposed to the air and the sunshine. When there was no sun powerful electric lights were used to send light into the wound. The lights were also used at night and the wound was always exposed to the air.

MORE TROUBLE BREAKS LOOSE IN HAITI

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]

Washington, March 7.—Fresh revolutionary disturbances have developed in Haiti and the battleship South Carolina has been ordered back from Guantanamo in Port au Prince. The nature of the latest uprising was not disclosed in the official dispatches.

ILLINOIS MEN WILL LOAN \$150,000 TO COLORADO STRIKERS

Resolutions of Sympathy with Colorado Labor War Close of Mine Workers Meet at Peoria

MOB DEMANDS RELEASE OF MOTHER JONES

Chase Prepares to Recall Troops from Southern Colorado Field. Hearing at Denver Drags on.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]

Washington, March 7.—At the convention of the Illinois branch of the United Mine Workers of America today the following resolution was carried shortly before final adjournment.

The coal miners of Illinois are in hearty sympathy with the striking miners of Colorado and when we go home we will do all in our power to carry the referendum in favor of the \$150,000 loan to the International Committee for use in Colorado.

PROTEST AGAINST CONTINUED DETENTION OF MOTHER JONES

Trinidad, Col., March 7.—A protest against the incarceration of "Mother" Mary Jones under military guard at the San Rafael hospital, was voiced this afternoon at a meeting attended by more than 150 women at Starville. Those attending the meeting were wives of strikers and strike sympathizers from that camp and the surrounding district. The meeting was held in Redman's hall. According to reports received here a copy of the resolutions adopted will be forwarded to Governor E. M. Ammons asking that executive to order the release of the woman striker. A mass meeting of men will be held immediately following the women's meeting at which time a similar resolution will be adopted.

"I have been lied about so much I have sort of gotten used to it." Representative Mann of Illinois, Republican leader; Representative McDonald of Michigan, Progressive; Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, Republican, and others joined in corroborating the speaker and paying tribute to his fairness and honor.

Mr. Mann's allusion to the speaker's sixty-fourth birthday produced applause and shouting. He said no one could question Speaker Clark's honor, integrity of fairness and speaker.

HEARING AT DENVER DRAGS WEARILY ON

Denver, March 7.—When the day's session of the congressional strike investigation opened today it was announced that General John Chase was in the city and probably would take the witness stand during the day. The first witness called for the miners was Horace W. Havens, an employee of the state land board, who produced records showing various sales and leases of land to the coal operators. He was questioned closely by several members of the committee about the system by which the state disposed of its coal lands.

In response to questions by Frank E. Gore, in cross examination, the witness said that the state had received more than \$50,000 in royalties on 410 acres of land included in the Delagua property of the Victor American Fuel company. The state is paid a royalty of 10 cents a ton on all coal mined from its land. Mr. Gore brought out the statement that in the 610 acres at Delagua the state has already received more royalties than the highest price ever charged by the United States government in selling lands outright.

The strikers then called M. P. Capp, former sheriff of Boulder county, and now warden of the Colorado state reformatory. He told of the northern Colorado strike of 1910, and the various disorders with which he had to deal in his official capacity. He said that during the acute period of the strike, he employed from three to eleven deputies to keep the peace in the 25 mines of Boulder county. These deputies were paid by the county at the rate of \$4 a day. Mr. Capp then related the alleged offer of \$26,000 and \$1 each for deputy sheriff's commissions.

On cross examination the witness was closely questioned regarding his relation with the strikers, counsel for the operators seeking to establish that he favored the unions in the labor struggle. Later, Mr. Capp declared that he never had issued a deputy sheriff's commission to mine guards James H. Bond, whom Mr. Capp had mentioned as having threatened him during the strike of 1910, was put on the stand by the operators. He stated that he was attorney for the Northern Coal and Coke company during the early stages of the strike.

He related what he said were the experiences of the northern operators with the United Mine Workers of America, declaring that the miners walked out in violation of their contract. He then recounted the injunction and contempt proceedings in the district court which resulted in the imprisonment of a number of labor leaders at the order of Judge Greely W. Whitford.

Blood was unctuous by E. P. Clegg, counsel for the miners, about the story told by Sheriff Capp and the proposal alleged to have been made to him, for the appointment of deputies. Blood testified that no one in the employ of the Northern Coal and Coke company, the largest concern operating in the northern fields,

had any authority to make such a proposal.

Later in the session proof was submitted of the death of the man whom Capp had declared tried to purchase deputy sheriff's commissions from him in behalf of mine operators. The committee then ordered all testimony relative to that alleged transaction stricken from the records.

EVIDENCE AGAIN ON FATAL FIRE ON CHRISTMAS EVE CONFLICTS

Man Who Gave Death Dealing Alarm Described as Both Tall and Short, Fat and Thin.

ALL AGREE HE WORE BUTTON OF ALLIANCE

Congressmen, Eager to Conclude Michigan Hearing Threaten to Work all Night

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]

Calumet, Mich., March 7.—Persons who testified before the coroner's inquest last January that a man wearing a "Citizens' Alliance" button started the Christmas eve panic here in Italian hall, today repeated their assertions before Representatives Taylor of Arkansas and Casey of Pennsylvania, congressional investigators.

The descriptions of the man varied as greatly as they did before the coroner's jury which body disengaged this line of testimony in reaching an open verdict.

Today's proceedings were held in the armory which the Calumet and Hecla Mining company leases to the local militia organization.

O. N. Hilton was present to represent the Western Federation of Miners, but he was not allowed to question the witnesses as the full committee of Haughton had agreed that Anthony Lucas, prosecutor of Houghton county and the committee members should do all the questioning.

Mrs. Josephine Leskela testified that she was near the middle of the hall when a man who stood alongside her cried, "fire, fire," and then started for the door. She said he was a large man with a long overcoat and that he wore the button of the "Citizens' Alliance" on his coat.

John Burear, 12 years old, described the man he said he heard cry "fire" as a short, stout man. "He was a long overcoat with the fur collar turned up and had a "Citizens' Alliance" button on his breast," said the witness.

Mrs. Mary Kuskoski said a large, stout man cried, "fire, fire," and the panic started. She said he wore a button but she could not distinguish the lettering on it.

Mrs. Eliza Leah heard a male voice cry "fire" twice in English and then its Slavonic equivalent, "Vatra."

Mrs. Anna Lindig, who lost a little boy in the rush, was positive that the man who cried "fire" wore the insignia of the Citizens' Alliance.

WILL FINISH IT IF TAKES ALL NIGHT

The morning session of the congressional strike investigation ended with the prospect of a clash between the committee and the attorneys for the operators this afternoon. Chairman Taylor intimated to Attorney Poos that the committee will finish tonight if the session has to continue all night.

The operators' attorneys have not stated their position, but as the petitioners, the Western Federation of Miners, were given three weeks in which to put in their case the operators think they are entitled to as much time and they have a large number of witnesses yet to produce.

After the introduction of testimony which Sheriff Clegg offered as defense the operators called witness to show that the courts were open and that equal justice was available to both sides. Justices Jackols, Fisher and Armit, and Police Chief Tredell, all of Calumet, testified, the latter producing two dozen blackjacks, clubs and billies that he said he had taken from rioting strikers.

Captain Meads of the Calumet militia company, testified that he had seen a striker wearing a score of deputy sheriff badges evidently taken from deputies in the early rioting.

There were only three boats on the ship and one was used for the clothes and other personal effects of the crew. This boat came ashore today at Barren inlet.

COMMITTEE DIVIDE TO HASTEN THE WORK

Haughton, Mich., March 7.—Members of the house committee who are investigating the strike of the northern Michigan copper miners, expected to conclude their hearings in the upper country today.

Two members of the committee went to Calumet today to make an investigation of the Italian hall disaster there on Christmas eve. Final witness for the operators were heard here by the other committee men.

William Reaches Albania.

Durazzo, Albania, March 7.—Prince William and Princess Sophie, the new monarchs of Albania, arrived here today. The populace gave them an enthusiastic welcome.

William Reaches Albania.

Paris, March 7.—Madame, the "Siamese Twin," who was separated on Wednesday from her sister, Suzanne, by means of a delicate surgical operation, died today of convulsions. Suzanne is recovering rapidly from the effects of the operations and the physicians say there is every prospect of her living.

TEN PAGES TODAY

WANTED: A Good Doctor Without Family Ties. Apply V. Carranza, Chihuahua Mexico.

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CARRANZA ON THE TRAIL OF EXPERT AMERICAN DOCTOR

Inquiries in Kansas City for Reliable Physician to Assist in Examination of Benton

NO APPARENT RUSH TO ACCEPT THE JOB

Bryan Says American Commission is in "Status quo." Commission Says it is Defunct.

By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.